#### CLAIMS

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### What is claimed is:

in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent a hydrogen atom, a branched or unbranched alkyl or alkenyl group containing 5 to 23 carbon atoms or a CO-CH=CH-COOH group and n is a number of 1 to 8.

as an emulsifier in drilling fluids which contain at least one continuous oil phase, an equecus phase and typical additives.

15 2......Use claimed in claim—1, characterized in that the ethoxylated derivatives contain 1 to 10 parts ethylene exide per part amideamine of formula (I) preferably 1 to 7 parts and more particularly 1 to 5 parts.

3.—Use claimed in claims 1 and 2, characterized in that ethoxylated derivatives of amidoamines of formula (I), in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent an alkyl-and/or-alkenyl-group-containing 5 to 23 carbon atoms and R<sup>3</sup> is a CO-CH-CH-COOH group and/or a hydrogen atom, are used.

4.—Use as claimed in claims 1 to 3, characterized in that amideamine ethoxylates based on amideamines of formula (I) are used, the compounds of formula (I) being produced by reaction of tall oil fatty acids with oligo or polyethylene amines, preferably diethylene triamine, triethylene tetramine and/or-tetraethylene pentemine.

5-----Use as claimed in claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the ethoxylated derivatives are used in quantities of 0.1-to 25% by weight preferably in

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quantities of 0.1-to-10% by weight and more particularly in quantities of 0.1 to 5% by weight, based on the weight of the drilling fluid.

- 6 --- Use claimed in claims 1-to-5, characterized in that the ethoxylated derivatives are used in drilling fluids of the water in-sit type.
- 5 7.—Use claimed in claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the drilling fluids contain weighting agents, fluid loss additives, wetting agents, an alkali reserve, thickeners and/or biocides as typical additives.
  - 8. Use of ethoxylated amidoamines as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ethoxylated derivatives are produced by reaction of amidoamines corresponding to formula (I) with ethylene oxide at temperatures of 100 to 150°C and preferably at temperatures of 110 to 140°C in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide or sodium methylate.
- 9. Well-servicing-composition-flowable and pumpable at 5 to 20°C which is based on a continuous oil phase in admixture with a limited quantity of a disperse aqueous phase (w/o invert type) and which contains optionally dissolved and/or dispersed standard auxillaries, such as thickeners, fluid loss additives, wetting agents, fine-particle weighting agents, salts, alkali-reserves and/or biocides, characterized in that the composition contains the ethoxylated derivatives of claim 1 as emulsifiers.

  Well-servicing composition as claimed in claim 9, characterized in

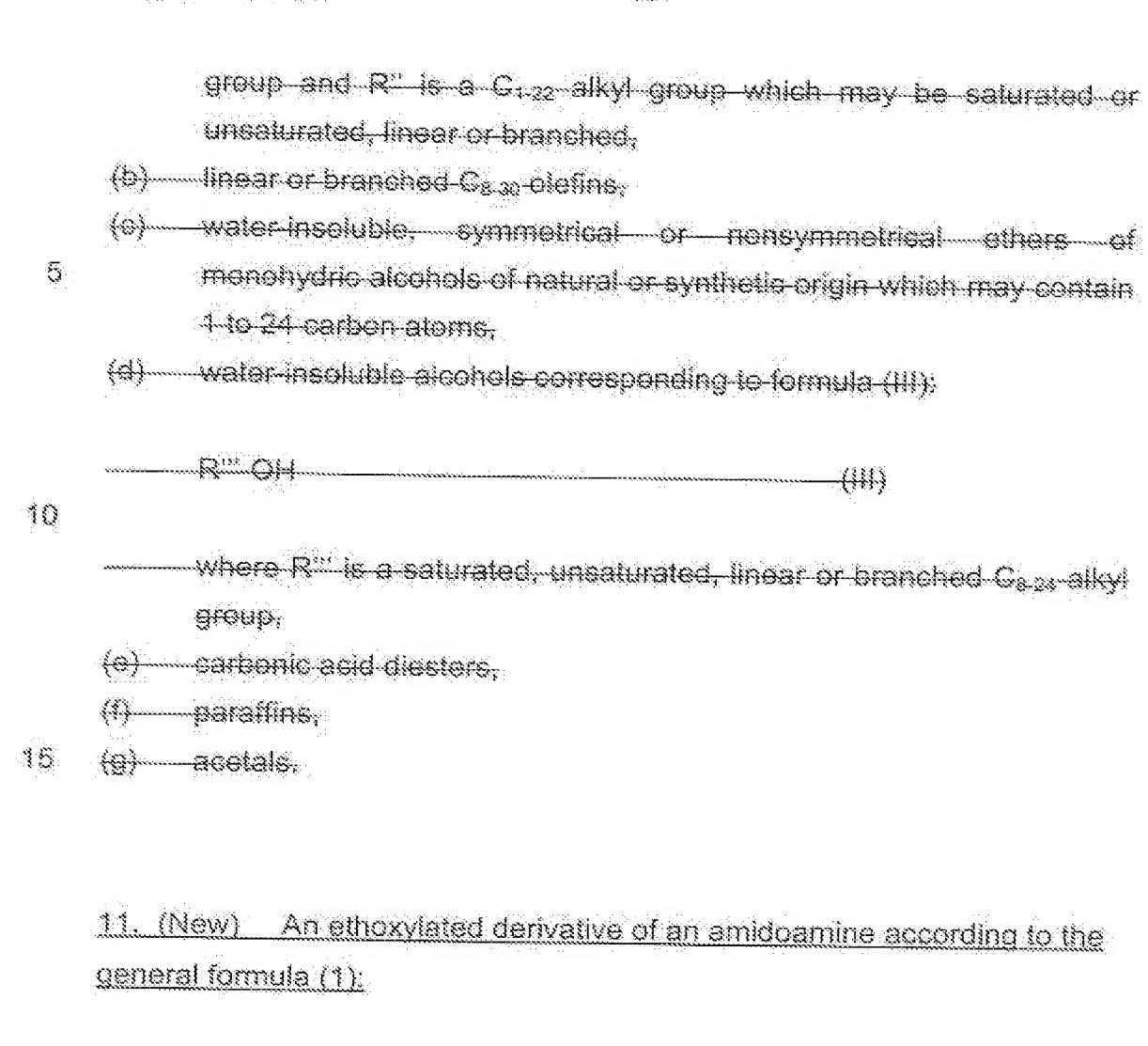
	(a)—carbexylic acid esters corresponding to formula (II):					
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	R*COOR" (II)					
	———where R is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched $C_{3-23}$ alky					

that the oil phase is selected from the following classes:

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 $R^{1}-CO-NR^{2}-I(CH_{2})_{n}-NR^{3}]_{n}-CO-R^{4}$  (1)

in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent a hydrogen atom, a branched or unbranched alkyl or alkenyl group containing 5 to 23 carbon atoms or a CO-CH=CH-COOH group and n is a number of 1 to 6 and m is a number of 1 to 8, as an emulsifier in drilling

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fluids which contain at least one continuous oil phase, an aqueous phase and additives.

- 12. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the derivative contains 1 to 10 parts ethylene oxide per part amidoamine according to formula (1).
- 13. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the derivative contains 1 to 7 parts ethylene oxide per part amidoamine according to formula (1).
  - 14. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the derivative contains 1 to 5 parts ethylene oxide per part amidoamine according to formula (1).
- 15. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent an alkyl and/or alkenyl group containing 5 to 23 carbon atoms and R<sup>3</sup> is a CO-CH=CH-COOH group and/or hydrogen atom.
- 20 16 (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the compound according to formula (1) is produced by reaction of a tall oil fatty acid with an oligo- or polyethylene amine.
- 17. (New) The derivative according to Claim 16, wherein the 25 polyethylene amine is selected from the group consisting of: diethylene

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triamine, triethylene tetramine, tertaethylene pentamine, and mixtures thereof.

- 18 (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, present as an emulsifier in a drilling fluid in an amount of about 0.1 to 25% by weight of the total weight of drilling fluid.
- 19 (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, present as an emulsifier in a drilling fluid in an amount of about 0.1 to 10% by weight of the total weight of drilling fluid.
  - 20. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, present as an emulsifier in a drilling fluid in an amount of about 0.1 to 5% by weight of the total weight of drilling fluid.
  - 21. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11. wherein the drilling fluid is a water-in-oil fluid.
- 22. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the drilling fluid further comprises a component selected from the group consisting of: a weighting agent, a fluid loss additive, a wetting agent, an alkali reserve, a thickener, a biocide and mixtures thereof.
- 23. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the derivative is produced by reaction of amidoamines according to formula (1) with ethylene oxide at temperatures of 100 to 150°C in the presence of a

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catalyst selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide or sodium methylate.

- 24. (New) The derivative according to Claim 11, wherein the derivative is produced by reaction of amidoamines according to formula (1) with ethylene oxide at temperatures of 110 to 140°C in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide or sodium methylate.
- 10 25. (New) A composition, comprising:

an ethoxylated derivative of an amidoamine according to the general formula (1):

# $R^{3}-CO-NR^{2}-I(CH_{2})-NR^{3}]_{m}-CO-R^{4}$ (1)

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- in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent a hydrogen atom, a branched or unbranched alkyl or alkenyl group containing 5 to 23 carbon atoms or a CO-CH=CH-COOH group and n is a number of 1 to 6 and m is a number of 1 to 8; and
- 20 a continuous oil phase in admixture with a limited quantity of a disperse aqueous phase (w/o invertitype).
- 26. (New) The composition according to Claim 25, further comprising a component selected from the group consisting of a weighting agent, a fluid loss additive, a wetting agent, an alkali reserve, a thickener, a biocide and mixtures thereof.

	27. (New) The composition according to Claim 25, wherein the
	commuous oil phase is selected from a group consisting of
	(a) carboxylic acid esters corresponding to formula (II): R'-COO-R"
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	where R' is saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched Cour alkyl
	Group and R" is a Crez alkyl group which may be saturated or unsaturated
	linear or branched;
	(b) linear or branched C <sub>8-30</sub> olefins;
10	(c) water-insoluble, symmetrical or nonsymmetrical ethers of
	monohydric alcohols of natural or synthetic origin which may contain 1 to
	24 carbon atoms:
	(d) water-insoluble alcohols corresponding to formula (III), R"-OH
	where R" is a saturated, unsaturated, linear or branched Cova alkyl group.
15	(e) carbonic acid esters:
	<u>(g) acetals</u>